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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/674,923	09/30/2003	Michael J. Dougherty	200304427-2	5162	
7590 01/12/2005 HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration			EXAMINER		
			CERULLO, JEREMY S		
P. O. Box 2724		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2112		
			DATE MAILED: 01/12/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/674,923	10/674,923 D		DOUGHERTY ET AL.			
		Examiner		Art Unit				
_		Jeremy S.	Cerullo	2112				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
THE - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication of period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and present of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some reply received by the Office later than three months after the need patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no even n. a reply within the statu eriod will apply and will tatute, cause the appli	nt, however, may a reply be to tory minimum of thirty (30) da expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDON	nimely filed ays will be considered time the mailing date of this IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26 October 2004</u> .							
2a) <u></u> ☐	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	 Claim(s) 1,10,20 and 25-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. □ Claim(s) 1,10,20 and 25-33 is/are rejected. □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the	· ·	=	-	• •			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
	et(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	3)	4) Interview Summar					
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Ster No(s)/Mail Date		_	Patent Application (P7	ГО-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. In response to the applicant's Remarks/Arguments regarding Claims 1 and 27, stating that the cited art does not contain the limitation that the device communicates with the laptop across the power lines of the communication bus, the examiner submits that Bard (U.S. Patent No. 6,530,026) does teach communication between devices over the power lines of a communication bus. In Column 4, Line 61 through Column 5, Line18, Bard teaches automatic response circuitry that causes the device to switch from internal power to bus power in response to the voltage provided by another device on the bus. Since a response is triggered due to data (voltage level) on the power bus, it is considered communication. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have employed this communication method to prevent a laptop computer from being damaged by an inappropriate voltage on the bus.
- 2. Regarding the applicant's Remarks/Arguments as to the validity of the examiner's rejections of 10, 20, 26, 28, and 29, the examiner drops his rejections of Claim 26 under 35 U.S.C. 112 in light of the amendment of said claim. However, with respect to Claims 10 and 28-29, the examiner maintains his rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112. Although the applicant does disclose that his invention contains circuitry to allow a laptop to accept power over the power rails of a modified USB interface, such modifications are not claims in Claim 10, nor either of its dependents (Claims 28-29). The examiner accepts the applicant's arguments regarding Claim 20 and drops his rejection of Claim 20 under 35 U.S.C. 112.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 5. Claims 25-26 and 30-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bard (U.S. Patent No. 6,530,026). Bard teaches a power distribution system for distributing power between devices over a communication bus (Claims 1-2). More specifically, Bard explicitly suggests the use of an IEEE 1394 compliant bus to enable a docking station to provide power to a notebook computer (Column 1, lines 22-25). Bard also explicitly suggests that although his embodiment was illustrated with the 1394 specification, any serial data bus specification may be employed (Column 5, Lines 53-64). One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would be motivated by

Bard to use a docking station to power a docked laptop computer over the power lines of any serial data bus, and it would have been obvious to one to have used USB, as it was a common and easily accessible protocol at the time of the invention.

6. Claims 10, 20, 28-29 and 32-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bard as applied to claims 25-26 and 30-31 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,884,049 (Atkinson). The method as taught by Bard does not specify the voltage of the power accepted by the laptop. However, Atkinson teaches that power provided to a laptop through an AC/DC converter (sufficient power to charge the laptop battery) would be in the range of 8-18 volts. This reads upon the limitations of both Claim 32 (in excess of 5 volts) and Claim 33 (substantially 18 volts). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have provided the power to the laptop in the method taught by Bard with a voltage in the range as taught by Atkinson in order to provide adequate power the laptop computer.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent No. 6,281,784.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeremy S. Cerullo whose telephone number is (571) 272-3634. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 7:00-4:30; Alternate Fridays.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark H. Rinehart can be reached on (571) 272-3632. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JSC

Mark H. Rinehart Supervisory patent examiner Technology center 2100